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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/715,663	11/18/2003	Atsushi Nakamura	YAMAP0892US	5341
43076 75	590 09/22/2006		EXAMINER	
MARK D. SARALINO (GENERAL) RENNER, OTTO, BOISSELLE & SKLAR, LLP			CHOW, LIXI	
	IO, BOISSELLE & SKLAI AVENUE, NINETEENTH		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAND, OH 44115-2191			2627	
			DATE MAILED: 09/22/2006	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/715,663	NAKAMURA ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Lixi Chow	2627	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILIN - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	IG DATE OF THIS COMMUNI FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a on. period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MOI statute, cause the application to become A	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ Since this application is in condition for all closed in accordance with the practice uncompared to the condition of the closed in accordance with the practice.	This action is non-final. owance except for formal mat	• •	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-24 is/are pending in the application Papers 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) 1-9 and 13-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 10-12 and 22-24 is/are objected is/are objected are subject to restriction and Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Exaland The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2003 Applicant may not request that any objection to	hdrawn from consideration. to. Ind/or election requirement. miner. is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□	•	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co			
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ie Examiner. Note the attache	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docur 2. Certified copies of the priority docur 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ments have been received. ments have been received in A priority documents have beer ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	8) Paper No	Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application 	

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-24 are pending in this application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1, 2, 4-9, 13, 14 and 16-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tasaka et al. (WO 02/089123). See Tasaka et al. US 7,068,579 (hereafter Tasaka '579) for the English equivalent of WO 02/089123.

Regarding claim 1:

Tasaka '579 discloses a recording/reproduction method, comprising the steps of:

generating a binary signal by converting a reproduction signal to a binary form (see Fig. 23; signal d4 is binary signal);

generating a synchronization signal using the binary signal, the synchronization signal being in synchronization with a clock signal (see Fig. 23; signal d5a is the synchronization signal);

measuring a time interval between the binary signal and the synchronization signal and measuring an edge shift amount between the time interval and a clock time interval specified by the clock signal (see Fig. 23 and col. 9, lines 8-17); and

changing a parameter of a recording pulse based on the edge shift amount (see col. 9, lines 14-22).

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Regarding claim 2:

Tasaka '579 discloses the recording/reproduction method according to claim 1, wherein the step of measuring the edge shift amount comprises measuring the edge shift amount for each number of clock cycles of the clock signal (see col. 9, lines 25-30).

Regarding claim 4:

Tasaka '579 discloses the recording/reproduction method according to claim 1, wherein the parameter of the recording pulse includes at least one of a movement amount, a power, and a width of the recording pulse (see Fig. 23; the write strategy correction section corrects at least one of a movement amount, a power, and a width of the pulse).

Regarding claims 5-7:

Tasaka '579 discloses the recording/reproduction method according to claim 1, wherein the step of measuring the edge shift amount comprises measuring a leading edge time interval between a mark leading edge of the binary signal and a mark trailing edge of the synchronization signal, and measuring a leading edge shift amount between the leading edge time interval and the clock time interval (see col. 9, lines 8-17; signal d20a is determined by measuring the leading edge time interval between the mark leading edge of the signal d4 and the mark trailing edge of the signal d5a); and/or

the step of measuring the edge shift amount comprises measuring a trailing edge time interval between a mark trailing edge of the binary signal and a mark leading edge of the synchronization signal, and measuring a trailing edge shift amount between the trailing edge time interval and the clock time interval (see col. 9, lines 8-17; signal d20b is determined by

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measuring the trailing edge time interval between a mark trailing edge of the signal d4 and the mark leading edge of the signal d5a).

Regarding claim 8:

Tasaka '579 discloses the recording/reproduction method according to claim 1, wherein the reproduction signal is a signal obtained reproducing an arbitrary random signal sequence (Fig. 23 and col. 9, lines 2-8; the test recording marks are an arbitrary random signal sequence).

Regarding claim 9:

Tasaka '579 discloses the recording/reproduction method according to claim 1, wherein:

the recording pulse contains a first pulse and a cooling pulse (see Fig. 24 (b)); and

parameters of the first pulse and the cooling pulse are grouped into three or more categories depending on mark length (see Fig. 24 (b); F1, P10, Sm, and etc are the parameters of first pulse and the cooling pulse).

Regarding claims 13, 14 and 16-21:

The above listed claims recite similar limitations as claims 1, 2 and 4-9; hence, they are rejected under the same reasons set forth in claims 1, 2 and 4-9.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 3 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tasaka '579 in view of Nakajima et al. (WO 02/084653). See Nakajima et al. US 7,095,696 (hereafter Nakajima '696) for the English equivalent of WO 02/084653.

Regarding claim 3:

Tasaka '579 fails to disclose the step of calculating a mean value of the edge shift amount. However, Nakajima '696 discloses a recording/reproduction method, wherein the step of measuring the edge shift amount comprises repeatedly measuring a edge shift amount, integrating the measured time intervals, and calculating a mean value of the edge shift amount (see col. 20, lines 26-35).

At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the method of Tasaka '579 by repeatedly measuring the time interval between the binary signal and the synchronization signal, and calculating the mean value of the edge shift amount as taught by Nakajima '696. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this, because optimization of the edge shift amount can be achieved.

Regarding claim 15:

Claim 15 recites similar limitations as claim 3; hence, claim 15 is rejected under the same reasons set forth in claim 3.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 10-12 and 22-24 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, 6. but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

In regards to claim 10-12, none of the reference of record along or in combination disclose or suggest a recording/reproduction method, wherein: the measuring step comprises measuring a jitter value; the recording pulse contains a first pulse, a multipulse, and a cooling pulse; and the step of changing the parameter of the recording pulse comprises changing a movement amount of the first pulse based on the leading edge shift amount, changing a movement amount of the cooling pulse, and/or multipulse based on the trailing edge shift amount, and changing a movement amount of the multipulse, and/or cooling pulse based on the jitter value, and/or changing a power of the multipulse based on the trailing edge shift amount.

Claims 22-24 recite similar limitations as claims 10-12; hence, they are objected under the same reasons set forth in claims 10-12.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lixi Chow whose telephone number is 571-272-7571. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri, 8:30am to 6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, A. L. Wellington can be reached on 571-272-4483. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

LC 9/14/06

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER